

The Times-Dispatch

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Richmond, Va.
Fourth Richmond.....1020 Hull Street
Washington Bureau.....Munsey Building
Petersburg Bureau.....109 N. Sycamore Street
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THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1913.

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

Does it occur to the people of Rich-
mond, to the health authorities and to
the municipal officers that the news-
papers are part of the public health
department? Do thoughtful critics
realize the part played day after day
and year after year by the press in
serving the cause of health and sanitation?
Do the people know that every
health officer in this land depends on
the press as a vital and essential part
of his own machinery? The press is
used by the delegated authorities for
the dissemination of the facts of dis-
ease and epidemics, and in cases of
emergency the papers are employed
as a means to warn the populace of its
danger.

More than this, the newspapers of
this nation, inspired by those high and
selfless ideals that are raising the pro-
fession of journalism to rank with that
of the ministry and medicine in nobility
of service, are taking the lead in giv-
ing help to the people on matters of
health. More than one great paper has
its health editor, chosen for his train-
ing and wisdom, and entrusted with
grasping new medical truth and put-
ting it before the lay population in
comprehensible form. One Chicago
paper pays its health expert some
\$16,000 a year to perform this new
function of the journalist. The New
York World has instituted an investi-
gation of Dr. Friedmann's serum by
scientists in Europe.

The Times-Dispatch has realized this
grave duty and tried to meet the call.
The continuous appearance on the edi-
torial page for weeks this summer of
a warning against the deadly fly shows
what importance this paper attaches
to public health and the need of pub-
lic warning. Does any man think this
benefits The Times-Dispatch save in
the great reward of feeling that it has
served its own people.

The Richmond Health Board and the
State Health Board have received the
heartiest support from this paper.
Practically anything that could serve
the people has been given ample space.
Editorially, a constant endeavor has
been made to learn what should be
done, and drive the lessons home by all
methods.

These are facts that must be re-
membered. The battle against disease
is part of the social duty that must
be performed by a fearless paper in a
fearless way. There will be opposition,
but the saving of one life is reward
enough for enduring the assaults of
ignorance and selfishness.

THE HOME-BOUND EXCURSION.

Traveling always throws new and
fascinating light on the human
comedy, and nowhere is the spectacle
of life more interesting than on the
rushing ten-coach train bearing home a
thousand souls after a long day's out-
ing by the sea. If you doubt the
human interest, go down to Buckroe on
a big picnic and keep fresh enough to
philosophize on the home trip.

The temperate crowd is peaceful
and quiet. There is plenty of the
atmosphere of fresh air. Everybody is
tired and anxious to get home and to
bed, but clean lungs and water-swept
bodies tend to a genial tolerance
and spirit of common sympathy. The
happiest cry, of course, but smiles and
words of understanding arise what
might sometimes rouse fretful temper.
Old folks rest, thinking, perhaps
dreaming, of other days of pleasure,
and enjoying a peculiar enlargement of
sympathy and vision. They have been
close to nature once more, and they get
a new view of the beneficence of the
world and the comparative insignif-
icance of their own worries. Husbands
and fathers feel the ancient man in-
stinct of protection and care. They
hug one another to their breasts, and
make a pillow of the other arm for
the drowsy head of the good woman
who has shepherded the flock all day.

Youth is felt with all its abounding
splendor of vitality. Young men and
young girls still laugh and jest, and
rush from one place to another as if
there were no such thing as tired
muscles or jaded nerves. They give
the amazing impression of being on
spring. Inexhaustible reservoirs of
energy break into song, or romping.
Age wonders, perhaps envies, and then
drowns through the tide.

There is some selfishness. Real char-
acter gleams forth in crowds. Here a
woman tries to prevent more seats
than a quick conscience should allow,
and there usually boys overstep the
bounds of consideration. There is a
bickering and sharpness of tongue. All
this is forgotten in the swift response
to need. If a child gets hurt, almost
miraculously, doctors are found, medi-
cines appear by magic, and the whole
group feels a tender and friendly soli-
tude.

There is much faith, faith in the
railroad. Without a tremor a thousand
persons entrust their lives and all they
hold dear to the vigilance and skill of
the engineer, silent and tense in the
rushing cab. They believe that their
fellowmen are on the job; that the
track is safe, the switch lamps burn-
ing, the telegrapher and dispatcher
awake and careful, and the bolts and
wood of the train beyond criticism.
This is a fine example of how men do

depend on each other, and a finer evi-
dence is the safe arrival proving that
the faith is justified.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S BLUNDER.

The postponement of a criminal trial
only to accommodate a defendant's
father who chances to be a Federal
officeholder is a grave misuse of of-
ficial power. In ordering such an in-
terference with the due course of
justice, Attorney-General McReynolds
was guilty of an inexcusable blunder,
which President Wilson with all pos-
sible promptness and vigor has sought
to rectify in reversing the order of
his subordinate. The white slave
prosecutions in California are to pro-
ceed at once, and with far more abili-
ty than would have been the case if
United States District Attorney Mc-
Nab had not resigned. The adminis-
tration has stamped with the deepest
emphasis its declaration that personal
and political influences shall not inter-
fere with the execution of justice.
Crime is not to be temporarily pro-
tected by an agreement between Fed-
eral officials, no matter how great the
good faith in which they act.

The President is responsible for his
subordinates, but the country under-
stands that he has done what he could
to make amends for the gross error
of the head of the Department of Jus-
tice. The entire blame for this un-
happy episode rests upon the shoulders
of Secretary of Labor Wilson and At-
torney-General McReynolds. The ac-
tion of Secretary Wilson in requesting
that the case be postponed as a per-
sonal favor to one of his subordinates
indicates a culpable indifference to-
ward the enforcement of the law. It
is the Attorney-General, however, who
is almost completely responsible. He
ordered a postponement of the trial
without taking the trouble to look
into the facts. He ought to have re-
membered McNab's warning that sin-
ister influences were being brought
to bear to secure delay, and that such
delay might work a serious difference
in the result. He ought not to have
done for the son of a powerful office-
holder what he would have declined to
do for the son of an ordinary citizen.
He, as the highest prosecutor in the
government, ought not to have set
such an example to the thousands of
other officers of justice throughout the
country. If Attorney-General Mc-
Reynolds retains his seat at the Cab-
inet table throughout the present ad-
ministration, our present belief as to
the length of his tenure will have been
proved incorrect. His service has
been too brief to justify judgment now
upon his capacity, but his official re-
cord so far has not been conspicuous.

The last week has been one which
President Wilson and the Democratic
party are not likely to forget. The
Republican party will see to it that
they do not forget it, and that the
country does not forget it. Much po-
litical capital will be created out of
the McNab case, and the approval by
the President of the sundry civil ap-
propriation bill containing the exemp-
tion of agricultural and labor com-
binations from prosecutions under the
Sherman law in so far as the funds
provided by the bill are concerned.
It is the intense hope of every Demo-
crat that this week of blunders will
know no fellow.

AUTOMOBILE LEGISLATION.

The rights and safety of pedestrians
as well as the rights of automobile
owners would be best conserved by
the passage of sane and consistent
regulations as to the use of cars and
garages. The new ordinance to be very
shortly enforced aims at protecting
pedestrians from injury due to the un-
foreseen exit of cars from garage en-
trances. It provides for a red flag by
day and a red light by night to be
shown over the entrances of all public
automobile garages. Further, the
drivers of cars entering or leaving
such places are ordered to give such
warning as may protect passersby
from accident.

All reasonable measures should be
taken against accidents, and we can-
not see that this ordinance works a
particular hardship on garage owners.
They will be at slight expense for the
flag and for maintaining a light. The
psychology of crowds, however, leads
to a small hope that such signs will
help the public. Custom will speedily
make the people obedient to these
signs. They will pass by without con-
sideration of the warning. This fact
is daily evidenced to any man by the
ease with which he overlooks signs
after the first shock of newness has
disappeared. The provision of a flag
may make drivers more careful about
crossing the sidewalk, though the re-
quirement has been obeyed in spirit all
the time. However careless elsewhere,
drivers have been watchful when ac-
tually driving across the path of
pedestrians.

In fact, there is no record of any
person being injured by accidents at
garage doors. Many have doubtless
been startled and worried by puffing
cars and honking horns, but injury
here is very rare. The whole legisla-
tion looks like something that will be
put on the books and then neglected.
It will be honored in the breach, and
such failure of law enforcement does
more harm than is likely from the auto-
mobile.

It is strange that such a measure
should have passed without trouble
when an ordinance directed at the cor-
rection of a real menace was artfully
sidetracked in the Council. We refer
to the proposed examination and
licensing of chauffeurs. Such a re-
quirement hits at the cause of many
accidents, due to careless and irrespon-
sible driving by men unfit for the con-
trol of speed and power in big ma-
chines. It would remedy any lack of
consideration for public rights on the
sidewalk, for the license of a reckless
driver could be revoked. The garage
ordinance aims at an evil that has be-

of small danger. It is time we had
laws directed at fundamental risks.

THE PENALTY OF PRECOCITY.
Norbert Wiener, aged eighteen, has
won the degree of doctor of philosophy
at Harvard, but he has missed a
mighty good time. "It grieves" him
that he has missed such a sentiment. He
has construed it as an approval of
riotous and reckless behavior on the
part of college students, when it was
intended to convey the idea that this
scholarly boy has won his degree at
the cost of those carefree hours of
childhood, which alone remain fresh
and imperishable amid the memories
and distress of old age. It was not
meant to inculcate the thought that
a misspent youth had any reward
whatever nor to depreciate learning.

Norbert Wiener and William James
Sids are Harvard's youthful intel-
lectual prodigies of the present day.
These boys in knickerbockers have
demonstrated amazing precocity. They
graduate from college before others of
their age are through preparatory
school. If Wiener took the regular
course, he entered Harvard College at
eleven and was graduated at fifteen.
It is almost a certainty that his boys
have been solely intellectual, and
neither social nor normal. Boys in
knee trousers cannot participate in the
wholesome joys of college comradeship
nor in collegiate sports and
broadening student activities. Wiener
has been little more in college than
a spectator. Surely he cannot have
the happy memories of college days
that most men have, among them the
many scholars who were not precoc-
ious. What will an alumni reunion
mean to him and whom will he know
there?

More than that, Wiener has missed
the joys of boyhood. He has been too
old in wisdom to associate with his
equals in age and he has been too
young in age to associate with his
equals in wisdom. He has gained
learning at the cost of youth. He has
paid the price of abnormality. He
may write his name in shining letters
in the book of scholarship, but he has
missed what he can never have. Mis-
pent youth is never profitable. Wil-
liam Roscoe Thayer, a distinguished
Harvard graduate, has made an in-
teresting study of the careers in after-
life of some Harvard students who
studied and some who turned night
into day with riot and revel. It is
difficult to generalize about such
things, but he finds that the men who
were low in their class standing do not
live as long as the scholars and do
not become as distinguished in life
as the "nerds." Yet there is much
virtue in the old saying, "All work and
no play makes Jack a dull boy." The
ideal of a sound and broad mind
in a sound body is the best. There are
things to be learned in college that
are not in the texts, but are just as
valuable as the things that are.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

In an age of specialization in all that
affects the life that flesh is heir to, it
is altogether pleasing to hear a plea
for the family doctor. The American
Medical Association, at its recent ses-
sion, proclaimed its "positive recorded
approval of the retention of the family
physician as general consultant in
health matters." The respective spheres
of the pure specialist and the general
practitioner of medicine are recognized;
there is separate function for each.
Science and specialization give us no
substitute for the family doctor, who
is friend, confidant, sympathizer, com-
forter, benefactor and healer. He is
one who is with us in our troubles as
well as in our diseases.

One of the best tributes to this type
of men in the medical profession is
hidden away in Dr. George W. Bagby's
appreciative essays, "A Piece About
Doctors." There they are described:
"Faithful keepers of the great seal of
family secrets, trusty wardens of the
indefatigable health of our loved
ones, silent and pitying witnesses of
human suffering and human weakness,
who shall rightly tell your worth and
with what patent of nobility shall be
fitly honored." . . . In the realm
where there will be no use for doctors,
but where many doctors shall be, it
shall come to pass that beside the river
of living waters and under the trees
whose leaves are for the healing of
the nations, each upon his little knoll
of emerald sward, the good doctors of
this world shall be seated. . . . And
around each doctor shall be the best,
small or great, as the case may be, of
them to whom he ministered on earth.
They shall press forward with lips no
longer dumb, with hands no longer
afraid to tell by their clasp what even
the lips might not like to say, and with
eyes blazing full and warm from the
unmarked soul. And from lips and
hands and eyes shall come measure-
less refulgence. And the little ones
whose first word and whose last
sigh the good doctors heard, they
shall come with purest kisses and char-
itable palms, with such sweet thanks and
caressing as only the always-angels
know."

We have received no copy of the
Index-Appeal for months, and are con-
vinced it must have been saying mean
things about us.

"A lot of family trees are shady,"
says the sapient Columbia State.

The Colonel says he wants "the best
man for Mayor of New York." Evi-
dently "Barkis is willin'."

Why not pick the division school
superintendents by looking at their
teeth?

With Martine on one side of him
and McReynolds on the other, Presi-
dent Wilson is having a deuce of a
time.

We can stand a negligence Congress,
provided it is not also negligent.

Automobile fines are to be increased.
There is also the jail.

On the Spur of the Moment

By Roy K. Moulton

An Inventor.

A great inventor once there was
Who gained renown both far and
high.
An airship he invented that
Could do most everything but fly.

He then got up a patent gun
Designed to make an army scot;
He tried it out. The only thing
That gun could not do, was to shoot.

He never got discouraged, but
He built a dandy new lifeboat.
It proved to have just one defect—
The doggone thing refused to float.

He worked upon a touring car
It was ten years ere he was done.
It was a beauty. The only thing
About it was it wouldn't run.

He then got up an eight-day clock;
It's pattern was in fact sublime,
It did all that it was supposed
To do except tell the time.

From science then he sadly turned;
He found that science didn't pay.
A stock scheme he invented that
Made him a million in a day.

This, That and the Other.

The train was creeping along on one
of Richmond's notoriously punk rail-
roads, when finally it stopped with a
wheeze and a jerk which sent half of
the passengers over the seats or into
aisles. The conductor entered the day
coach with an apologetic air and all
ready to dodge if any of the passengers
should try to shoot him. Leaning over
the prestrate form of a traveling man
who had been thrown into the aisle,
he asked in a confidential whisper:
"Say, mister, have you got a bottle of
mucilage in your grip? We want to
fix the engine."

New Hampshire has a 35-cent claim
against the government and is anxious
to have it allowed. It would be cheaper
to pay it than to have New Hamp-
shire secede.

Sing Ho, a Chinese, has made a mil-
lion dollars in America in the contract-
ing business. A man with a name like
that must be an optimist, anyhow.

Berlin newspapers say King George
and Queen Nicholas look as much alike
as two peas, which by the way, is not
saying very much for either of them.

Secretary Daniels has gone up in an
airship and down in a submarine, but
he still has a bit of caution left. He
refuses to umpire a bill game.

Bill Sunday has been abolished for call-
ing Schumann-Heink a cheap skate.
She makes more money than he does.

The former wives of Nat Goodwin
and De Witt Hopper should get to-
gether and form an alumni associa-
tion.

The impression is gaining ground
that when a street car hits an auto-
mobile something always happens.

Signs of the Times.
The Vice-Presidents will recently
made forty-five calls in ninety minutes.
The Vice-President himself has plenty
of time to make longer ones.

The moving picture men have lost
their job in the Balkans, but Mexico
will keep them busy for some time to
come.

A Chicago eloping couple started
married life with \$4 capital, which was
just enough to get back to the old
folks.

Officially, summer begins on June 21.
In reality it begins about July 15 and
lasts until the middle of August.

We heard of a man in this town who
sat in a poker game five straight hours.
All that time he had only one pair, and
that was a pair of suspenders.

You ever receive a picture post-
card in your life from a friend who
was traveling which did not bear this
message, "Having a lovely time. Wish
you were here?"

It seems like a day lost when the
mail does not bring three or four ad-
vertising letters from old Dr. Hubbard,
of East Aurora.

Any man who says his car cranks
easily is a liar. No cars crank easily.

Voice of the People

Suggests Avenue to Ginter Park.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir—While the suburbs of Richmond
are outside the city charter, and there-
fore cannot be improved by the city
authorities, it is a pity that the city
cannot be made more attractive by
enclosing the city proper, they are just
as much a part of the city as if within
those lines. The residents of the sub-
urbs work in the city, make their living
and spend their money there, and are
as much a part and parcel of the city
as if actual residents.

Richmond has done wonders in its
improvement, but there is one line of
improvement which has been wholly
neglected, and that is in the suitable
approaches to the suburbs. Excepting
Westhampton Boulevard, there is not a
comfortable approach to any of the
suburbs. Especially is this true of the
best suburb of Richmond—Ginter Park.
This is a locality containing probably
200 families, who are in constant com-
munication with the city, and there is
no approach to it except by a narrow
and unsafe for pedestrian travel.

The Council of Ginter Park and the city
authorities get together and work out
a plan by which Chamberlayne Avenue
can be brought straight into the
city with a bridge over the Seaboard
tracks, connecting with the most con-
venient street, which could be paved
with smooth paving, and thus bring
an splendid suburb within easy access
of the city.

It would be good for the city and
city and good for Ginter Park. Can't
you agitate the matter and get the
authorities of the city and Ginter Park
to get together upon a fair basis and
put in this much-needed improvement?
GINTER PARK.

Abe Martin



A Balkan blouse'll offset anything
a girl gains by wearin' low heels. Th'
world gets better ever' day—then
worse agin' th' evenin'.

HIS PLANS FOR THE SUMMER.

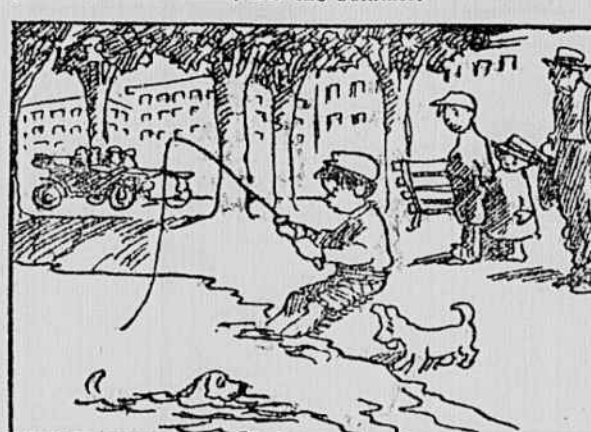
By John T. McCutcheon.

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"Now that your scholastic duties are over, the public desires information as to your plans for the heated spell—in other words, for the summer."

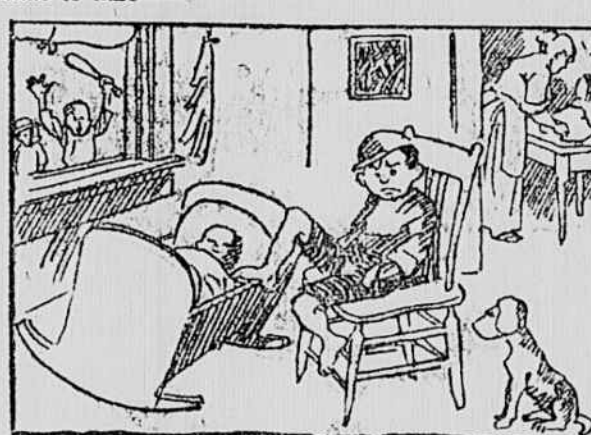
"Well, you may say that I expect to do some trav-
eling—"



"I presume I shall do a little fishing from time to time—"



"I purpose spending part of the summer at some popular watering place."



"It is also likely that I may have to pass part of my vacation with relatives—"



"and of course I shall do a little light reading from time to time—nothing heavy or exhaustive, of course, you understand."

Comment on Member of Administrative Board--McCarthy

A Man Who Should be Punished.

Richmond is the capital of Virginia
and is accepted inside and outside the
State as our representative city.

The members of the Administrative
Board, through the newspapers, of the pub-
lished public utterances of Carlton
McCarthy, one of the Administrative
Board, made at an official meeting of
the board. These utterances are in-
sulting, malicious, treasonable and
seditious. They disgrace Richmond
and the State.

Carlton McCarthy is an honest,
courageous and brilliant man, with a
good record as a soldier, citizen and
public servant. Yet the State can not
permit, must not allow, threats of
murder and talk of dynamiting and
poisoning water supply from an im-
portant official of her capital city and
metropolis to go out unrebuked and
unrepented.

The people and authorities of Rich-
mond owe to the peace and dignity
and reputation of the State to move
immediately for the impeachment and
removal of Carlton McCarthy. If
through any defect in the city charter,
that cannot be done, the Commu-
nity's Attorney should proceed
against him. Certainly his language
is scandalous, libelous, threatening
and seditious, tending to cause breach
of the peace and to incite to disorder.

For each conduct the law
must provide some punishment. If
any man in Roanoke in an article in
the newspapers or in public speech,
even in drunken street corner ranting
and sedition, tending to destroy
property or to incite to disorder,
water, we would find some way to pun-
ish him as an offender against law,
order, decency and civilization.

The members of The Times-Dispatch
are proud to stand up in the dignity
of a public officer, vested with the gen-
eral tenor of his speech. Captain Mc-
Carthy threatens murder, suggests
dynamiting, advocates poison as proper
weapons with which to punish news-
paper people who, in the performance
of what they conceive to be their duty,
had the temerity to harshly criticize
an administration board of which he is
a member.

It may be that so unhappy an inci-
dent will be regarded by some as more
worthy of indifference than the con-
cern of the public—as but reflecting the
incoherent ravings of a man whose
judgment becomes lost in tempest of
passion over which he has no control,
and hence who is more properly a can-
didate for compassion than indigna-
tion. The News does not take this
view, however. As a newspaper, it is
governable, but in which lawless,
deadly, murderous reprisal against a
Virginia newspaper and its owner was
publicly, officially advocated may
properly be regarded as a matter in
which the entire Virginia public and
the entire Virginia press are interested.

Acquitting Captain McCarthy of hav-
ing well weighed his words—ignoring
his failure to subsequently qualify or

retract, or to express regret of any
sort—yielding every claim that
can possibly be asserted, in his behalf
by way of condonation and excuse, the
fact stands out big and ugly that he
has just committed an offense which,
if committed by a man of humble sta-
tion, would mark him as an open
avowed enemy to the peace of the
Commonwealth, and the good order of
society, and an advocate of absolute
anarchy. Moreover, the brutal assault
was directed to the end of silencing
the press. With threat of poison and
dynamite and throat cutting, Captain
McCarthy has obviously sought to in-
timidate and drive a public journal
away from the pursuit of right as to
it has been given to see the right—all
this with respect to a public policy as
it affects the community in which that
journal is published. Of course, he will
not succeed in his object. The Times-
Dispatch has already shown that, if
anything, it is more pronounced and
more vigorous in criticizing the Admin-
istrative Board than it was before
the McCarthy trade was uttered. But
there is nevertheless that in the in-
cident which calls for severe rebuke—
Lynchburg News.

Excitement of Southern Life.

Excitement in editorial work is by
no means confined these summer days
to Marquette, Mich. The Southern
press appear to be enjoying ample va-
riety. It was only the other day that
an editor was fined in the Federal
court at Raleigh, N. C., for saying on
his newspaper that Governor Bleas-
er of South Carolina, ought to be shot.

Governor Bleasor took the cudgels
while the conviction was still fresh in
the public mind and issued a statement
that during a convention of editors he
would have each one followed by de-
tectives and exposed should he try to
buy a drink at a "blind tiger."

But now the hatred of editors has
reached the vitriolic and mercurial
stage at Richmond, Va. Here a man
once Mayor declared, according to a
special dispatch to The Herald, that
"McNamara" was needed in Richmond
to destroy the plant of The Times-
Dispatch, and that bichloride of mercury
should be introduced into the drink-
ing water of the staff. The only bene-
fit the staff get out of it is the impli-
cation that they drink at the tap in-
stead of "blind tigers" and thus far
no one has come forward to see that
the Federal courts protect the editors
by having him who counseled their
death by violence even fined—New
York Herald.

FLIES!

Horse manure is the principal
hatching place for flies.

It can be made sterile with coal
oil, carbolic acid, copperas water or
dry loam by mixing thoroughly.

Horsemen, stablemen, owners of
horses and sanitary inspectors, pay
attention! Cut this out.

Let 1913 be a flyless year—

After a fire or a burglary to regret the loss and think how
different things would be if the misfortune had not hap-
pened. To secure safety you must think ahead.

This bank provides Safe Deposit Boxes for important
papers, jewelry and valuables of all descriptions at the
nominal rental of \$3.00 and upwards a year.

National State and City Bank

1111 East Main Street

As a member of the Administrative